THE INDIANA GERRYMANDER

SOME COMMENTS BY GENERAL HARRISON. CONDEMNING THE UNJUST DISCRIMINATION IN THE DISTRICTS-THE EXCLUSION OF DA-KOTA AND WASHINGTON TERRITO-RIES-RECEIVING VISITORS

FROM KOSCIUSKO COUNTY.
Indianapolis, July 27 (Special).—General Harrison's

eisitors to-day came from Kosciusko County, Indiana, seventy-live miles north of Indianapolis, and there were enough of them to fill a dozen cars. Kosciusko is an agricultural county almost entirely, and is rether evenly divided politically, but its inhabitants have been enthusiastic ever General Harrison's nomnation, and the thousands of them who came to the city to-day to call upon him were more than usually demonstrative. The majority of them were farmers, and the dress of all indicated that they were men who depended upon industry for a livelihood. General Reuben Williams, Indiana's most distinguished representative in the battle of Atlanta, who has been for many years the editor of one of the most influ ential journals in Northern Indiana, headed the dele gation and personally introduced each of the visitors a General Harrison upon their arrival at University Park.

Notwithstanding the protests and threats of the Republican campaign managers and of his intimate friends, General Harrison still continues the hand shaking formality so greatly appreciated by his vis itors. When he stood on the steps of the stand in University Park this afternoon and received the vis itors, the atmosphere was hot. But the General was as cool, apparently, as the traditional eucum-ber. So far as could be perceived, he did not suffer from the ordeal to-day. A statistical observer found that the average number of persons whose hands were shaken was forty-three a ninute, and that in half an hour 1.290 persons passed before General Harrison. Ten hours compressed into a half hour. The spokesman of the visitors was H. S. Biggs, a Republican of prominence in Warsaw. He said

to General Harrison: A thousand Republicans of Kosciusko County have made a pilgrimage to extend congratulations over your nomination. They have not come out of idle curiosity. They come because they believe in you and believe in the great principle of protection to American wage-

In concluding Mr. Biggs promised General Harrison a thousands majority in Koschisko County. General Harrison said in reply :

Mr. Biggs and My Kosclusko County Friends: I did not need to be assured of the friendliness of the Republicans of your county. It has been evidenced the many times in the past. Before the Convention at Chicago the Republicans of your county gave me the assurance that my nomination would meet the cordial approbation of your people. I am giad to welcome you here to-day, and regret that your journey hither has been so tedious. You are proud of the State in which you dwell, proud of her institutions of learning, proud of her great benevolent institutions, which I notice by one those banners you have edged yourselves to protect from party spoliation and egradation. (Appliause and cries of "Good, good.") But while we have much that is cause for congratula

tion, we are not enjoying that full equality of civil rights in the State of Indiana to which we are entitled. Our Government is a representative Government. Delegate n Congress and members of our State Senate and House of Representatives are apportioned to districts; and the National and State Constitutions contemplate that these districts shall be equal, so that as far as possible each stizen shall have in his district the same potency is thoosing a member of Congress or of our State Legislature is is exercised by a voter in any other district. We do not to-day have that condition of things. The appornonment of our State for Legislative and Congressional purposes is unfair, and is known to be unfair to all men No candid Democrat can defend it as a fair apportionment It was framed to be unequal. It was designed to give to the Citizens of favored districts an undue influence. It was intended to discriminate against Republicans. I is not right that it should be so. I hope the time is coming and has even now arrived when the greateness of justice which possesses our people will teach men of all parties that party success is not to be pro-moted at the expense of an injustice to any of our citizens. (Applause.) These things take hold of govern-ment. If we would maintain that respect for the law which is necessary to excisi order, our people must under-stand that each voter has his full and equal influence in determining what the law shall be. I hope this question will not be forgotten by our people have secured in Indiana a fair apportionment for legis-lative and Congressional purposes. (Cheers.) When the Republicans shall secure the power of making an apportionment, I hope and believe that the experiment of seeking a party advantage by a public injustice will not be repeated. (Great applause and cries of "Good.

re are some other questions affecting suffrage, to one of which my attention has from circumstances, been particularly attracted. There are in the Northwest several recriments, argumized under public law, with defined boundaries. They have been filled up with the very elect of our citizens, the brave, the enterprising, and the intelligent young men from all the States Many of the veterans of the late war have sought winder our beneficent homesteal law, new homes in the West. Several of these Territories have been for years ed of population, wealth, and requisites for admission as S the Territory of Indiana took the o which was the busis of its petition for admission to the Union, we had less than 64,000 people; we had only en organized countles. In the Territory of South Dakota there are nearly half a million people. they have been knecking for admission to the sisterhood of States. They are possessed of all the elements of an orcanized and stable community. It has more people, me miles of relivoid more postoffices, more churches, more banks, more wealth, than any Territiry ever possessed when it was admitted to the Union It surpasses some of the States in these particulars. Four years ago, when President was to be choren, the Committee on Territorie in the Senate, to meet the objection of our Democratic friends that the admission of Dakota would aid a disturbing element to the Electoral College, provided in the Da-kota bill that its organization should be pestioned until after the election. Now four years more have rolled around and our people are called again to take part in a Presidential election, and the intelligent and patriotic Da-kota petple are again to be deprived of any narticipation. I ask you why is this so? Is not the answer obvious? (Crt s of "Yes.") They are disfranchised and deprived of their appropriate influence in the Electoral College only because the prevailing sentiment in Territory is Republican (Cries of "That's r "That's the reason.") The case of Washington Territory is more recent, but not more flagrant. If we appropriately express sympathy with the cause of Irish home rule, shall we not also demand home rule for Da-kota and Washington and insist that their disfranchisement shall not be prolonged ! (Applause.)

There is a sense of justice, of fairness, that will assert itself against these attempts to coin party adventage out of public wrong. The day when men can be distranchised or shorn of their political power for opinion sake must have an end in our country. (Cheers.) I thank you again for your call, and if you will observe the arrangement which has been suggest will be glad to take each of you by the hand. I know that some of you are fasting and therefore we will shorten these exercises in order that you may obtain needed refreshment. (Cheers.)

Besides the Kosciusko County delegation, there were two or three hundred callers from Hamilton, Ohio, who came in groups during the day and were received by General Harrison privately. Ex-Senator Bruce was guest at the General's house this afternoon.

DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN FUNDS WASTED. Pittsburg, July 27 (Special), -T. J. Smith, Editor of The Broad Axe," the colored men's organ here, returned to-day from Indianapolis. He went there to break up the negro Democratic conference, finally concluded to let the movement die a natural Mr. Smith says the convention will contro just thirty-live votes, the number of delegates present one of the three Pittsburg delegates from himself pendiess when he arrived in Indianapolis, and wrote to Daniel O. Barr. Collector of Customs of this port, for assistance. Smith says one delegate received \$15 for going to Indianapolis, while another received \$30. One of the three Pittsburg delegates. William Stenson, whom the Prohibitionists once nominated for the Legislature, has since the conference declared for Harrison.

Mr. Smith called on Gaueral Harrison, and says

Mr. Smith called on General Harrison, and says Mr. Smith called on General Harrison, and says;

It talked to me long and earnestly about the
progress of the colored race. He said that the
colored man often asserts that he has not been
treated right by the Republican party, whereas, if he
would look at the facts squarely, he would find that
it is the colored man who very frequently ill treats
himself. Referring to the movement of the negroes
to the Democratic party, General Harrison said that
if the colored race wanted to go over to its enemies
he couldn't help it."

BROOKLYN INSURANCE MEN ACTIVE.

Another meeting of the Harrison and Morton Club of insurance men was held yesterday afteroon at No. 181 Montague-st., Brooklyn. Over 160 names have been enrolled. Curtis C. Wayland, of the Commer-cial Union Company, was elected president; Alfred Hodges, of the Home and National Company, first vice-president; E. D. B. Walton, of the Hartford Com-panies, second vice-president; Howard Hampton, sec-retary; Robert B. Sedgwick, corresponding secretary; William G. Pierson, treasurer. The details of getting a band and procuring flags to carry in the parade at the reception to Mr. Biane were left to the standing committees. It is expected that upward of 200 men will turn out for the parade, and a committee of five was appointed to ascertain the number, with C. V. Rosenbergh as chairman. been enrolled. Curtis C. Wayland, of the Commer-

EARNEST WORK AT A CROWDED MEETING. "Standing room only," was the word last night at No.

Morton Campaign Club held their first meeting since their organization. The chair was occupied by Alexander S. Rosenthal. The speakers were: General Samuel J. Crooks, J. Schwatz and H. A. Mathews, "the Irish orator"; and the topics, which roused the greatest thusiasm in the audience, were: "Protection versus Free Trade," "The Record of the Republican versus the Record of the Democratic Party," and "Civil Service Reform." During the evening a letter was read from Levi P. Mor-ton, expressing his best wishes for the usefulness of the club. The meeting adjourned at a late hour.

TO CARRY ON AN AGGRESSIVE CAMPAIGN. REPUBLICANS REPORT AN ACTIVE CANVASS

THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE COUNTRY. The meeting of the National Republican Executive ommittee which was to be held yesterday will take place this morning. The postponement was in con-sequence of several members of the committee, including Senator Quay, failing to get here in time, and also because there was a great deal of business that could not be arranged satisfactorily for the meeting. Mr. Quay, arrived from Washington last night He is at the Everett House, where he will be during the campaign. He has come to stay this time and will begin active work this morning. He was so busily engaged in Washington attending to Legislative matters that he had not time to receive many reports from the country.

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, of Iowa, and Levi P. Morton vere among the earliest callers. Mr. Morton only stayed a few minutes. Mrs. Foster gave a satisfactory report of the Temperance side of the canvass. She will remain here during the campaign. N. P. the representative of the Farmers' Home Market Club of Roston, who is visiting the various clubs of the country, dropped in during the afternoon. His club, which now has a membership of over 2,000, is flooding the country with sound tariff literature. of these documents are unusually good, and are doing

There was a large number of visitors at the Re ublican State League headquarters, No. 18 West Twenty-fifth-st., yesterday. Among them were ex-Speaker J. Warren Keifer, of Ohio. Colonel James Fairman, T. N. Smith, of Boston, and H. A. Corell

IS IT A PLAN TO RAISE CAMPAIGN FUNDS! MONEY ASKED FOR A MONUMENT TO HEN-DRICKS-IS IT THE WIDOW'S PIG UNDER A

NEW NAME? Collector Magone, Surveyor Beattle and Naval Officer Burt were awakened at a late hour on Thursday night this inquiry: "Who is Robert Pendieton, and is he collecting subscriptions for the monument of Vice President Hendricks or for campaign purposes !"

All that any of them could say in explanation was something like this: A dapper looking man called apon the Collector about two weeks ago and when ushered into his presence he represented himself as Robert Pendleton, an officer in the State service of Indiana who had been deputed to call upon the Federal officials and employes to solicit several thousands of dollars by subscription to complete a monument to Vice-President Hendricks at Indianapolis. He pre-sented a subscription book upon the first page of which were the autographs of Grover Cleveland and the members of his Cabinet. He also stated that he had called on Postmaster Pearson, who refused to permit Mr. Pendleton to solicit subscriptions from the employes of the Post Office during office hours, but subscribed \$25 personally. Naval Officer Burt, who sat with the Collector, said that he would not permit any person to go through his department to solicit subscriptions for any purpose whatever, as by giving

subscriptions for any purpose whatever, as by giving such official sanction the employes might feel it obligatory upon them to subscribe. It is said that Colonel Burt did not subscribe. It is said that Colonel Collector Magone then refused official permission for Mr. Pendleton to go among the Custom House employes, but did not prohibit him from doing so. It is said that he will be on hand on pay-day to collect subscriptions promised.

ONE OF HARRISON'S COMRADES AT RESACA. Indianapolis, July 27 (Special).-Francis Marion Crofts, adjutant and brevet colonel of the 102d New-York Volunteers, in a letter to General Harrison re

calls some Army experiences: "We were in the charge that was made," he says on the rebel batteries at Resaca. My regiment charged the guns on the little hill in the afternoon. We got the guns, but could not pull them out until night. I remember putting my hand in the muzzle of one of the guns. It is not necessary to tell you how hot it was. I remember how you, at the head of the brave Western boys, dashed on to the smoking cannon and how the Confederates fell before the The dead that lay all about told how desperate had been the work of capture. Next day you came by our ranks with your brizade, and I remember remarking to some of the boys: 'That's the General who made the charge on the rebel works yesterday. He gave them —.'

MORE DEMOCRATS OUT FOR HARRISON. Sharon, Penn., July 27 (Special).—Major M. R. Zahm ser, a shoe merchant of Sharpsville, a one-legged

Union Veteran, and hitherto a stanch Democrat, has declared for Harrison and Morton. Major Zahmser is an ardent admirer of Samuel J. Randall, and the free-trade proclivities of Cleveland and his party are too strong for him to accept. Jamestown, N. Y., July 27 (Special).-Vedder C.

Reynolds, chairman of the Democratic County Com-mittee in Cattaraugus, in an interview in "The Morning News" says that he shall resign his place on the committee and take the stump for Harrison and Morton. He says he cannot ask his friends to support a free-trade platform.

NO POLITICS IN THE GRAND ARMY. Grand Army comrades who have no affiliation with the Federal Administration looked with displeasure upon a card noting the coming picule of Peter Cooper Post, which is posted on one of the buildings on the belong to the Government; and were it not that it was upon a Government building, it would, no doubt, have been torn down. On either side of the Grand Army badge is a representation of the red bandanna, but this was excused only in the fact that Deputy-Surveyor Michael H. Whalen, at the Barge Office, is the commander. Friends of the commander said that as soon as it was brought to his attention he would order it down.

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

St. Louis, July 27 -Republicans of the HIId Missouri District nominated James Love for Congress yester-Chattanooga, Tenn., July 27.-H. Clay Evans was

sterday nominated for Congress by the Republicans the HIII District.

IRISH-AMERICANS FAVOR PROTECTION. A flourishing branch of the Irish-American Anti-veland and Protective League was organized last evening at No. 205 Eighth-rve, for the XIIIth Asser District, by Joseph P. Ryan, of the Central League. Scores of hard-working men went up to the secretary's desk and put down their names as volunteers, ready to take active part in the struggle to defeat Cleveland and take active part.

English free trade. More than one hundred of the trade, mrolled. J. P. Ryan, in an interesting address, said, mrolled. J. P. Ryan, in an interesting address, said, mrolled. J. P. Ryan, in an interesting address, said, mrolled. J. P. Ryan, in an interesting and mrolled him, and among other things: "The produce of America has ruined the English farmer or aimost ruined him, and helped largely the cause of Home Rule in Ireland. Already American preduce which goes to England can sold there cheaper than produce can be made ready sale by English farmers themselves, in consequence of the heavy rents they have to pay. In many cases the rental value of farms, both in Ireland and England, has fallen so low that hundreds of farms remain unneces pied." These officers were elected: President, Owen Smith; first vice-president, Timothy O'Sullivan; treasurer, Dennis McAulifie; secretary, William Davis. nd, Terence Donoghue and Dennis McAulific were elected delegates to the Central League, and a comof sen were appointed to represent the club at the Blaine

HUNGARIANS ON THE RIGHT SIDE.

The Hungarians are coming out strong for Harrison and Morton. One strong club has already been organized, and another is under way in Harlem. The downtown club will hold its first meeting on Wednesday, at Stanton and Suffolk sits. It will be addressed by a number of speakers, including John S. Smith, of the Republican League, Secretary Bellamy, of the Republican County Committee, Major Charles Semsey, Alexius Arnold Kohn and Julius Pataky. L. Berg has been in-trusted with the work in Hariem. The Committee on Naturalization consists of Mr. Berg, Gustave Kompert, Julius Pataky, Frank Wilder and Bernhard Blau.

BROOKLYN ENTHUSIASTIC FOR MR. BLAINE. There will be a meeting this evening at No. 470 Fultonst., Brooklyn, of representatives of the Republican clubs of Brooklyn to perfect arrangements for participating in the parade in honor of Mr. Blaine. Over lifty organizations have already signified their intention of joining the tine of march, and new ones are constantly forming.

There will be four divisions, Central, Bedford, South
Brooklyn and Fastern District. The Central will have
Theolore B. Willis as Marshal, and will consist of the Theodore B. Willis as Marshal, and will consist of the Republican committees, the Republican League, the Brooklyn Young Republican Club, and citizens not at-tached to any organization. William B. Parkman will be the Marshal of the Redford Division, which will consist of the clubs of the central part of the city and the county towns. General Phys. hear, paged for Marshal of the towns. General Pinto has been named for Marshal of the Scuth Brooklyn Division, and Dr. Louis E. Nicot for that in the Eastern District. All will be under the command of Grand Marshal Jones. It is expected that from 8,000 to 10,000 men will be in the ranks, as the number is con-

antiy swelling.

The Executive Committee of the Republican Campaign
committee met last evening at No. 479 Fulton-st., and

headquarters in Montague-st. will be occupied next week. It is expected that definite arrangements for the approaching mass-meeting will be made on Montay evening.

REPUBLICANS ORGANIZING AT NEWTOWN. A large number of the voters of Newtown, L. I., in Proctor's Hall last night to organize a Harrison met in Proctor's Hall lass night to organize a filarison and Morton campaign club. Lucien Knapp, who was appointed temporary chairman, prepared a book for the enrolment of members, and before ten minutes had clapsed forty-nine men had signed their names and signified their assent to do their best for the Chicago ticket and platform. The new members were for the most part farmers and working people of the district, of whom old and young came forward. Sorgeant Hunt, formerly of Brooklyn, who voted for Harrison's grantfather, was one of the earliest enrolled, and three cheers were given for his and the control of the carliest carolled. were given for him as being the oldest on The following officers were then appointed: chairman, John H. Prail; vice-presidents, Henry Van Helland, August Kenling, Dr. A. C. Combs and Henry Skelton treasurer, August T. Shepherd, and secretary, O. F Freileweh. Three ringing cheers were then given for the Republican ticket, platform and the newly-formed Various committees were then appointed.

PRACTICAL CAMPAIGN WORK BY GERMANS. The Executive Committee of the German Republican Central Committee held a meeting last night at the Germania Assembly Rooms, Nos. 291 and 293 Bowery. On the recommendation of the president, Morris Friedsam, it was resolved to increase the number of delegates to the Central Committee from five to ten in each Assembly District, and in districts where the German Republican vote exceeds 1,000 to have fifteen delegates. It was also decided that the president of the Central Committee should select a number of members who are well informed on the tariff question to distribute tariff pamphiets in factories and other places where men are during the campaign. It is the intention of the com-mittee to do quiet but effective work, and so far their labors have met with encouraging success. Ro-ports received from several Assembly Districts showed the district organizations to be in a neurishing condition. They are receiving many new members who were formerly affiliated with the Democratic party.

THE STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO MEET. A meeting of the Republican State Executive Com-mittee will be held on Wednesday, August 1, in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, at noon. The official call for it was issued Tuesday evening by General Knapp.

FINE PORTRAITS OF HARRISON AND MORTON The two large pictures of the Republican candidates at the National Headquarters were painted by H. W. Ber-throny, of Boston, and presented by him to the committee. They were so satisfactory to Mr. Morton that he ordered a pair for himself.

NOTES OF THE CANVASS.

There is still a good deal of speculation as to the size to the check given by Roswell P. Flower to the National Democratic Committee on Thursday, but the general under standing is that it is for \$25,:00. The committee ex-pected more, but Mr. Flower feels that it is still early in the campaign.

A Republican meeting was held on Thursday evening as Temperance Hall, Belleville, N. J. The hall was taste-fully decorated with flags, and was filled to its utmost ca-pacity, many ladies being present. The audience was enthusiastic, and heavily cheered whenever the names of the Republican nominees were mentioned. Among the prominent Republicans who were present and addressed the meeting were fillpart R. Haues, of Unings, who shoke the meeting were Gilbert R. Hawes, of Orange, who spoke eloquently regarding "Protection Against Free Trade"; Henry M. Doremes, of Newark; Assemblyman McGowan, of Belleville, and A. P. Condit. After the meeting had closed a Harrison and Morton Campaign Club was organ-ized. Mr. Hawes and Mr. Condit addressed the meeting

of the iron-workers of Woodside, N. J., last evening.
Captain Samuel G. Hayter, an old soldler and lifelong
Republican, has been elected president of the Riverside
Republican Club, Charles Olney, who was first selected, being unable to serve. Thirty-five new names were added to the roll Thursday night, and speeches were made by Professor John L. Hunt, Joseph Coiter, Major A. B. Wood and Captain Harter. On Monday night a grand rally will be held by the club at its headquarters. No. 64 West One-hundred and twenty Lithest.
A strong Harrison and Morton club has just been

formed at Saugerties. There are already \$50 names upon

The Harrison Campaign Club of the XXIst Ward of Brooklyn held an enthusiastic meeting Thursday night at their headquarters in Throop-ave., near Myrtle-ave. The club paraded through the streets, cheering vigorously for

the Republican perty and its candidates.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at No. 675 Sixth-ave. on Thursday night to form a permanent organization of the Business Men's Harrison and Morton Protective Club. The piatform of the Republican party was heartily indersed, and undivided support promised for their candidates. The contributions were liberal and numercus. The following were elected officers: President, Ralph Mayers; vice-presidents, James Rozell, T. J. Brewer, Martin Mauer; treasurer, Charles W. Matheson secretary, Albert Mellen; assistant secretary, James Wat-son; etgeauts-at-arms, D. Andersen and G. H. Shepard. A large hall will be secured at once for their regular Thursday meetings. This club will work in harmony with the regular Republican Association of the X1th Assembly District.

The Republicans of Summit, N. J., have oganized an energetic club under the name of the Summit Republican revolution in that Democratic stronghold. W. A. Platt; vice-presidents, Colonel H. L. Pierson, Robert Morrell, William D. Porter, Dr. W. Lawrence and A. F. Libby; secretaries, Francis S. Phraner John C. Cady; treasurer, Charles Wood; executive com-William F. Byland and A. M. Jones. Enthusiastic At the same meeting a resolution was passed making "The Summit Gazette" the «flicial organ of the club. MR. MAGONE'S " UNBECOMING CONDUCT."

MARSHAL M'MAHON SAYS THAT HIS THREAT WAS ONLY A CASE OF BLUFF.

British ship Belt brought to this port little time ago 3,024 barrels of cement upon which United States Marshal McMahon proceeded to levy under instructions from the Attorney-General. Collector Magone objected to these proceedings and threatened to arrest Deputy Marshal Holmes, if he attempted to levy, and took the cement and placed in the bonded warehouse. Mr. Holmes reported to Marshal McMahon, who made a return report to court stating the case and adding that the cement was in the hands of the collector.

A Tribune reporter saw Marshal McMahon in his office yesterday and asked him if the threat of Mr Magone to arrest his deputy influenced at all his decision to await the decision of the court before levying. The reply was that it did not, that the Federal authority was superior to Collector Magone's He added: "There would have been no trouble if Mr. Magone had simply showed his circular from the Attorney-General, instead of conducting himself in a way that was rude, uncivil and very unbecoming a public officer. As for his threat of arrest it was a bluff and simply absurd." The court will probably allow the cement to remain in the bonded warehouse,

TO GREET MR. BLAINE IN BOSTON.

Boston, July 27 (Special).-The reception which will m Europe is likely to be followed by a series of demonstrations in New-England, as he journeys toward Augusta. Matters have been arranged so far that it can be said with certainty that Mr. Blaine will visit Boston on his home-coming, and it is said that his course may be from Providence to Worcester, thence to Boston and then to some cities in the northwestern part of the State. Plans for a reception in Boston are under consideration

TO GO TO THE STATE CAMP. The Eighth Regiment Armory presented a lively ap-arance restorday. Arrangements were being completed for the regiment to start for the State camp this morning, accompanied by a detail from the 1st Battery. The 8th necempanied by a defail from the 1st Battery. The Sta-will finish up the season there as far as New-York and Brooklyn resiments are concerned, the remainder of the season being taken up by separate companies from the interior of the State. The members of the regiment will meet at the armory at 9:30 a.m. to-day, and at 10 o'clock will start on the march by the pier at Thirty-fifth-st, and the

North River, where the Bay Queen will be waiting

The regiment contains eight companies, and will

COUNTS OF THE IVES INDICTMENT. Cincinnati, July 27.—The counts of the indictment against Ives, Stayner and Woodruff were open to inspection to-day. The general charge is embezzlement and there are four captions to the counts respectively charging the indicted persons with embezzling certain radroad shares; with destroying certificates with intent to embezzle; with removing certificates with inembezzle, and with committing these several

HE WAS NOT KILLED AT THE HAYMARKET. St. Louis, July 27.-Charles Frederichs, a middle-aged German, lived with his wife and daughter in

Chicago up to May, 1e86. He left his home on the night of May 4 to attend the Haymarket demonstra tion. In the riot he was badly hurt, was conveyed to the Cook County Hospital and remained there in a critical condition several months. It was reported to his wife that Predericks had been killed and she came to St. Louis. About a year ago she was married to a man named King. Fredericks traced his wife here, walked into the house and told King who he was. The woman clings to King and will endeaver to secure legal separation from Fredericks, who in | manded that charges be properly male.

sists on renewing the relations of husband. Fred-ericks has been arrested for disturbing the peace of his wife, who now avers she will not again live with him.

ELEVEN MEN SAID TO HAVE BEEN SHOT. MURDERING A SHERIFF AND RIS DEPUTIES IN

KANSAS. Liberal, Kan., July 27 .- A warrant was issued to "Ed" Short, constable and city marshal of Woodsdale, Kan., for the arrest of "Sam" Robinson. Robinson had gone to the Neutral Strip, and "Ed" Short, William Hausley and Dick Wilson went after him. They found him in a dug-out and ordered him to surrender. He said he would never surrender to Short. He sprang on his horse and made a run of six or seven miles to the Beaver River, where he got a fresh horse and soon distanced his pursuers. Sheriff Cross, hearing that short and his posse had been corralled in the Strip, started with four men for their relief, but could not find them. He and his men then started back and went into camp. While they were asleep a party of ruffians surprised and disarmed them, made them stand up in line and shot them, killing four and wounding one. The four men killed were Sheriff John Cross, Robert Hubbard, C. W. Eaton and R. Wilcox. Herbert Toby was wounded. There must have been other affrays, for a boy, Nathan Jones, who was on his return from Stevens County to Liberal, states that he passed near two squads who were firing at each other. The latest report is that eleven men have been killed. So far reports are contradictory, and many of them unreliable.

SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL.

WAIT TWO YEARS LONGER

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I came to this country five years ago, but neglected to take out " first papers," not knowing it to be necessary. I was over eighteen years of age. Can I made a citizen so as to vote for Harrison and Moron in November: New-York, July 23, 1888.

(You cannot vote this fall. If you make your declaration of intentions now you can become citizen in time to vote in 1890 .- Ed.;

WAIT TILL NEXT YEAR.

To the Editor of The Tribune Sir: Can a person who removed from New-Jersey in March to Brooklyn vote in the latter city at the next Presidential election? H. CHAPMAN. New-York, July 20, 1888.

(A residence of one year in the State is necessary before a citizen is entitled to vote.-(Ed.

THE LAXITY OF THE LAW. To the Editor of The Iribune. Sir: Will you have the goodness to answer following questions: First-After having lived in this country but six months, can an unnaturalized foreigner twenty-one years of age or older vote on any State or National question, by right or through the laxity in the election laws of any State in the Union? Second—If he can so vote, does he commit himself to eltizenship of the United States when he casts his ballot?

New-York, July 21, 1888. (There are States in which a residence of six months and a formal declaration under oath of an intention to become a citizen entitle a foreignborn person of legal age to vote.-Ed.)

LIQUOR MUST NOT BE SOLD TO INDIANS. TWO DIFFERENT METHODS OF RUNNING EX-

TWO DIFFERENT ALTHOUSE OF SCHOOL AND STATES THE Indians with Buffalo Bill's Wild West, on States Island, are as thirsty after liquor as they are represented to be in the dime novel, and, as recently they have been supplied with "fire water" by the liquor-sellers on States. Island, Colonel Cody has had occasion to post up in the neighborhood the following notice:

neighborhood the following notice:

"Every person who sells, exchanges, gives, barters or disposes of any spirituous liquers or who to any Indian under the charge of any Indian superintendent or agent shall be punishable by imprisonment for not more than two years, and by a fine of not more than \$300."

The above is an extract from the United States Revised Statutes. The Indians with Buffalo Bill's Wild West Company are under the charge of William F. Cody, who is a duly appointed Indian agent, and under bonds to the Government for the protection of such Indians, and any persons violating the provisions of the above will be vig-Philadelphia. July 27 (Special) II.

Philadelphia, July 27 (Special).-H. C. Bowman, agent the Interior Department, began an investigation Gloucester to-day of charges that intoxicating liquors were sold to the Comanche Indians performing there with Pawnee Bill's Wild West Show. Reports state that liquor in bottles was let down by a string into the Indian Government \$30,000 and lose the Indians, as a stipulation in the contract forbids the giving of liquor to the Indians or allowing them to receive it.

It appears that Charles J. Clark, of Jersey City, has a serious attack of the gold fever. He is digging up the Elysian Fields at a place midway between King's Bluff and Castle Point, in search of an enormous treasure, which, he says, his ancestors, who are famous in the annals of piracy, buried in that neighborbood. One of these gory ancestors is represent by Mr. Clark as having been the captain of a schooner called the Lurid Terror, which scoured the Spanish Main with terrible success during the Mexican war. His treasure he brought to Hoboken. It amounted to some millions of dollars, and when he was about to die he is supposed to have buried it. There is considerable excitement over the wild search of Mr Clark, and an opposition party has gone to work dig-ging for the treasure a few yards from his claim. So far nothing more valuable than a skull and a few bones has been found.

SITTING BULL NOT YET AT STANDING BOCK. Standing Rock Agency, D. T., July 27.-Sitting Bull is still absent, but the council is going on just the same. Judge Wright occupied most of the time yesterday explaining the provisions of the proposed treaty. He was listened to respectfully, but as far as can be learned no change in the sentiments of the Indians has been effected. They remember the Black Hills treaty. They realize that they got the worst of it in the sale of the land, and say that the white men beat them because they were smarter; that they intended to sell only the ground and not what was in They think that perhaps there is great wealth in the soil that the Government now wants, and that they are liable to dispose of it too cheaply. That is what Gall means when he says, "We must talk slow."

THE BLACK PRINCE" SENTENCED. Recorder smyth listened to a motion for a new trial yesterday in the case of J. P. Johnson Howard, who was convicted on Thursday on the charge of perjury The motion was denied, and the Recorder sentenced Howard to seven years and six months in the State Howard seemed extremely disconsolate over the result of the trial and the severe sentence. He did not look like "The Black Prince" who formerly won the admiration of the colored belles of Brooklyn. He wept when his lawyer alluded to Howard's wife who died while he was in prison. Justice Van Brunt granted in the afternoon an order to show cause why a stay of proceedings should not be granted in How-ard's case. The motion will be argued on Tuesday.

TRIED TO KILL HIMSELF IN HIS CELL.

On Thursday, Philip Schuster, a German, age fifty living at No. 200 East One-hundred-and-thirteenth-st. struck his wife, Augusts, on the head with a baseball bat, but did not injure her severely. He was locked up in the East One-hundred and-twenty-sixth Street Police Station. Soon after, Doorman Coleman found him sus-pended by the neck to the cell door with a strapchuster was removed to the Harlem Hospital and yesterday afternoon had recovered sufficiently to be taken to the Harlem Court. His wife declined to make a complaint, saying that she thought he was out of his mind. Murray committed the prisoner to the care of the Com-missioners of Charities and Correction for examination

LEAVING HIS PARTNERS DEEPLY INVOLVED. Denver, Col., July 27.-George F. Wilson, who for some time has been associated with Mr. Nix as partner in the Albany Hotel and with Mr. Lowe in Fort Collins sandstone quarries, has disappeared, and is wanted by those gentlemen, who have become invulved to the extent of \$60,000 by Wilson's trans Wilson claims to have a wealthy brother in New-York and to be heir to an estate near Boston which brings him an income of \$40,000. He came here nearly a year ago and upon these representations, he purchased a half interest in the Albany Hotel for \$225,000, paying for it with notes secured by trust deeds upon property. Some persons claim that he has gone East to raise money to pay up

CHARGES AGAINST A CHIEF OF POLICE.

Mount Vernon has at present a population of nearly 10,000 and two policemen to protect the people's homes from robbery and other depredations. One of the officers, Chief of Police Sternhagen, has been charged with Incompetency, and there is a contest in the Board of Trustees may be permitted to resign, so that he may have no blot upon his record when he opens a liquor-shop, as it is said he proposes to do. The Republicans want to remove him. he proposes to do. The Republicans want to remove him, and at the last meeting Trustee Bigelow asked him if he did not recently remove his "coat, shield, baton and hat, lay them on a bench at Sherman's Hotel and drink himself drunk." President Quackenbush protested and deTHE FRAUD OF THE CENTURY

LEVELAND A CHAMPION OF REFORM.

A MERCILESS BUT IRREFUTABLE EXHIBIT. From The Rochester Democrat and Chronic

A MERCILESS BUT IRREFUTABLE EXHIBIT.

From The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

So far as "The Democrat and Chronicle has observed, not a single Democratic or cy Magwamp paper has attempted to answer The New-York Iribune's sweeping expose of Grover Cleveland's civil service reform hypocrisy, nor has it been observed that these followers of the President have shown the slightest consciousness of the fact that he has been pitilessly pilloried and condemned by a ruthless array of indisputable statements, names and figures. The silence of the Cleveland press permits one construction only. The Tribune's article is unanswerable, and in the presence of those broad columns of carefully arranged records neither the Democrats nor the more zealous ex-Mugwamps have the heart to offer even an crasive explanation or Mugwampian justification.

And what a spectacle Grover Cleveland is made to present by this systematically analyzed record of his official acts, contrasted with his protestations and his promises. Llar, hyprocrite and demagogue are harsh epithets, but who can say that they are not deserved by the man who has prostituted the purified government which he pictured in terms so glowing when he was first urged as a Presidential candidate? The Tribune does not indulte in exacgrated versions nor fanctful accusations. It has simply reproduced in condensed form the history of Cleveland's Administration, publishing vertified facts only, and giving names, dates and figures with almost cruel exactness. The appointment of officials notoriously unit, knowing them to be unfit, the contemptuous indifference to civil service reform in its practical bearing, while posing as a civil service reformer in letters and in speeches, the prostitution of his high office in the management of political affairs—all these delineuencles and many more are systematically exposed and challenge denial.

Any man reading. He must either he lieve that the indictment is literally true, or that it is infamously false. If unwilling to believe it true, i

HAS THIS DUPLICITY BEEN PREARRANGED! From The Burlington Free Press.

From the Burlington Free Press.

The practical arrangement between Mr. Cleveland and the Mugwump leaders, who are doing their best to hold for him the support of the men who four years are deserted the Republican party in the bedief that Cleveland would do more than Blaine for civil service reform, is evidently this: Mr. Cleveland is to do as he chooses with the spoils; is to use the Federal patronage as the bosses and their heelers desire, and work it to the urmost for partisan ends and for his own reclection. Meanwhile he is occasionally to say something which shall sound plausible in favor of civil service reform.

By the side of Mr. Cleveland's recent message may be laid the damning record, compiled chiefly from Democratic sources, by The New York Tribune, an abstract of which is printed in another column.

It would seem, in view of these facts, that the less Mr. Cleveland says about civil service reform, the better for him. But on the other hand, it must be remembered that the arrangement between him and the Mugwumps is, that he shall say something now and then for reform. So we may expect an occasional message, while the partisan prostitution of the Civil service goes on.

A DOCUMENT OF IMMENSE INTEREST.

A DOCUMENT OF IMMENSE INTEREST.

From The Saratoga Saratogian

The New-York Tribune on Menday last published or remarkable document entitled: "President Cleveand's Record as a Reformer." It covered twenty-four olumns in a twelve page issue of that sheet, and is a most terrible indictment of Grover Glevelaud. It would be impossible, of course, to reproduce the document, but we can present the summing up of the record.

WHERE ARE THE REPUBLICAN RASCALS?

WHERE ARE THE REPUBLICAN RASCALS!

From The Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The New-York Tribune does good service by making, for the edification of the many friends of Civil Service reform who believe that it only can be intrusted with safety to the Republican party, and for the discomfure of the few who really desire reform and are deluded into believing that Mr. Cieveland is in sympathy with them, an exhaustive review of the President's administration of the Civil Service law.

This terrific record of less than four years of Democratic rule is in strange contrast to that threatened "openling of the books" which has left the Republican party untainted by near a quarter of a century of patronage.

WHY REFORM MAKES NO PROGRESS. From The Chicago Tribune.

From The Chicago Tribune.

A detailed review of the President's appointments, printed in a recent issue of The New-York Tribune and occupying twenty-four columns of its space, is a sufficient reply to the President's complaint (that the progress of reform is not easy). One need not go further than this accurate photograph of the Administration to find why Civil Service reform has been a failure, what difficulties have been placed in the way, and who placed them there. In this astonishing record every offensive appointment is specified in detail, with the name, date, charge and source of information. And what a record it is:

A REGULAR "SCORCHER. From The Lockport Journal.

From The Locaport Journal.

The article covers four pages and facts, dates and figures are given with a minuteness and clearness carrying absolute conviction.

The above is only a passing reference to the man who posses as a reformer. The document as a whole is a deserved scorcher. It is difficult to see how any one could rise from its perusal with other than feelings of honest resentment for a man who, professing great things, really has been treacherous to nearly every best National interest.

ANOTHER COMPLAINT ABOUT THE WIRES. Another complaint has been made at Jefferson Market Court against the United States Illuminating Company, charging it with maintaining a nuisance in keeping its wires above ground. Commissioner Jacob Hess, presi-dent of the Board of Electrical Control, is the complainant, and he charges the company with endangering his life by stretching its wires along Twenty-fifth-st., through which he is frequently obliged to pass, by reason of his living at the Worth House. It is further alleged that the wires are not properly insulated, and attention is called to the fact that the company has paid no attention to the order of the Board that it should remove its wires. On the strength of this complaint Justice Ford issued a summons quiring the attendance of the company on August 6.

A communication setting forth the facts in the recent hearing before Justice Gorman was sont yesterday to the Commissioner of Public Works by the United States II-luminating Company. Justice Gorman decided that the poles and wires maintained in Sixth-ave. by the company were not a nuisance.

SHE WAS TOO YOUNG TO BE A BRIDE. Alderman Walker, of the IXth District, married a girl not yet twelve years of age to a man twenty-eigh ears old at the City Hall on Thursday. They were ennie Cappel, of No. 121 Baxter-st., and Frank Atella, No. 115 Hester st. Jennie came to this country of the 23d of December last with her parents. The passport which she carried stated that she was eleven years and twenty-three days old. It is supposed that the girl told the Alderman that she was sixteen yours girl toid the Alderman that she was salven jour-age. Her parents were present at the time and made no objection. After they had been married she went home with her parents. In the evening Atelia de-manded his wife. She has two brothers and they prevented her going with him. He went away and in a few moments returned with a stiletto in each hand, prered to exterminate anybody that stood in the way his getting his wife. The brothers had him arrested, and in the Tombs Court yesterday he was charged with disorderly conduct. The Children's Society has taken the case in hand. Atella was held for trial and the girl discharged.

THE WEATHER REPORT. GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS-FOR 36 HOURS.

Washington, July 27.-10 p. m.-For New-England and Eastern New-York, fair weather, preceded on the coast by local rains; slightly warmer; variable winds. For Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, local rains, followed Saturday night by fair weather; stationary temperature.

For Virginia. North Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky local rains; slightly warmer, followed by fair weather and

stationary temperature. For South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Alabama, local rains and stationary temperature. For Mississippi, Louisiana, Eastern Texas and Arkausas.

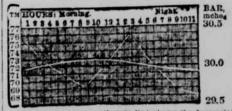
fair : slightly cooler, followed by stationary temperature. For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Western New-York, fair weather, preceded by local rains in West Virginia: stationary temperature, followed by slightly For Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin, fair

reather, preceded by local rains in Southern Indiana and llinois; stationary temperature, followed by slightly warmer weather. For Minnesota and Iowa, fair and slightly warmer; foi-

lowed by stationary temperature.

For Eastern and Southwestern Dakota and Nebraska, fair : stationary temperature, followed by slightly cooler weather.
For Missouri and Kansas, fair and slightly warmer, except
stationaro temperature in Southern Kansas. For Colorado, fair and slightly cooler.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



In the diagram a continuous line shows the barometer fluctuations yearerday, as observed at the United States to the Continuous states of the Continuous the temperature noted at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway.

TRIMUNE OFFICE, July 28, 1 a.m.—Light rain fell at intervals yesterday, with general cloudiness. The temperature ranged between 63° and 76°, the average (71 4°) being 84° lower than on the corresponding day last year, and 64° lower than on Thursday. In and near this city to-day there will probably be

light rain, followed by fair weather, with nearly statte

THE REPUBLICAN DISPUTES IN VIRGINIA

CORRESPONDENCE OF COLONEL HOUSTON AND GENERAL MAHONE AS TO ELECTORS. Petersburg, Va., July 27.-Colonel D. F. Houston of

July 21 addressed a letter to General Mahone in which Our State Committee at its meeting in Richmond on the Our State Committee at its meeting in Richmond on the 12th inst. passed a resolution recommending the calling of Congressional conventions in the various districts to mominate Republican candidates for Congress, but the carrying of that resolution into effect has been suspended until fter the meeting of your State Committee. At the same meeting an electoral tickt was formed in accordance with the action of the Chicago Convention, which recognizes the validity of the district convention, which tickes we now submit to your committee for its concurrence.

In answer General Mahone to-day sent a long result in the course of which he wrote:

ply in the course of which he wrote:

ply in the course of which he wrote:

You will have seen that our State Committee, in the exercise of its power and in the performance of its duty, has called district conventions to nominate candidates for Congress; and, although the Presidential electors already appointed by due authority cannot be divested of that character, save by their own act or consent, it is perfectly competent for the convention of each district to indores the elector appointed therefor; or, if for any reason is may desire to substitute another person for him, it may name such substitute, with a request for the pressure nominee to withdraw in his favor—a request which is cannot be doubted that any of our electors will readily.

name such substitute, with a request for the pressuance neminee to withdraw in his favor—a request which is cannot be doubted that any of our electors will readily accede to. I need not tell you that in the election of delegates to these conventions all Republicans will have a right to participate in their respective districts, and to such participation we not only invite and urge tham, but all persons who in good faith desire to aid in the election of Harrison and Morton, the continuance of the protective policy, the repeal of internal Federal taxation and the promotion of popular education, by Federal appropriations. You will see at once that here is afforded you and others not only a good opportunity, but the only legal and allowable opportunity possible in the premises, to amend our electoral ticket in the particulars to which objection is raised—that is, as to the electors of the Hd. HHd. VIth. VIth and VIIIth districts—the other six electors not being at all questioned by any-body. If our people in these districts, or any of them, acree with you, or choose to favor your demands, there can and will so indicate in their conventions; or, concerning to an entire the reesalt. The call for the conventions is so fermed as to allow and section the freesalt. trariwise, they will leave the ticket as now constituted and we must all abide the result. The call for the conventions is so framed as to allow and secure the freest and fullest expression of the popular will, and no one can object to submit his claims or his presensions to these conventions, unless he fears the popular verdict, or is incurably bent on discord. With respect to the VIItis and VIIIth Districts, in which the calling of conventions is referred to the State Executive Committee and the members of the State Committee from those districts, conventions will at all events be called, if you so desire, upon your assent to abide by the action to which this last issue raised by you and your associates is here proposed. issue raised by you and your associates is here propose

CHRISTIAN PHILOSOPHERS AT BOUND LAKE Round Lake, N. Y., July 27.—Professor Francis H. Smith, of the University of Virginia, lectured to-day before the School of Christian Philosophy. His sub-ject was "The Scientific and Christian Ideals of Hu-manity." In the afternoon Professor Fullerton, of Ligert and the Rev. Drs. Battle and Hovey took part in the discussion. To-morrow Professor Fullerton, of the University of Pennsylvania, will lecture on "Pa-gan and Christian Religious Sentiment."

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sion should arise sure to prove useful.

MARRIED. DARLINGTON-BEARNS-July 26, at the Cathedral of the Incarnation, Garlen City, L. I., by the Right Rev. A. N. Littlejonn, D. D., Li. D., Rev. James Henry Darlington to Miss Ells Louise Bearns, adapter of Mr. James Sterling Bearns, of Brooklyn.

SAWYER-CORSE-At Beachside, Nantucket, July 25, by the Rev. R. A. Sawyer, D. D., of Carmel, N. Y., assisted by the Rev. A. L. Sawyer, of New-Haven, Lillan Goetts, daughter of Henry Corse, esc., of Saugorties on-Hudson, te Rev. Rollin A. Sawyer, of Port Pen, Del.

DIED. AYRES-On Wednesday, July 25, 1888, Obadiah Ayres, in the S2d year of his are. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, No. 105 Banket, on Saturday, July 28, at 11 a.m.

on Saturday, July 28, at 11 a.m.

COOPER—On Friday, July 27, Sarah Woot Cooper, widow
of the late William Coeper, of Hoboken, N. J.

Funeral services from St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Heboken, on Monary, Suthinat, at 20 clock. Act, on Montay, Joshinst, at 2 o'clock.

CRONIN-On July 25, at the residence of his parents,
Eugene D. Cronin, only son of Charles U, and Emma D,
Cronin, aged 10 years.

Funeral services at Reformed Churca, corner 1234-st, and
6th-ave., on Saturday, July 25, at 10 o'clock.

DEGREFIN-On Thursday, July 26, at Orange, New-Jersey, Henrietta Augusta de Grenn, in the 70th year of her ago.
Puneral will take place on Saturiay, July 23, at 3:30 p. m., at No. 115 William st., Orange, New Jersey. EVANS-Sundenly, July 25, Frederick Evans, in his 49th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral ser-vices at his late residence, 250 East 30th-st., on Saturday,

July 29, at 20. m.

GEER—At East Orange, N. J., on Thursday morning July
26, 1888, Mary, daughter of the late Darius Geer.

The funeral services will be held at her late residence, No.
48 Orange-St. East Orange, on Saturday, July 28, 1888,
on the arrival of the 10-10 train. Delaware, Lackawanna
and Western R. R., from New-York.

Interment at Englewood, N. J.,
GRIFFEN—At White Plains, N. Y., July 27, 1888, of pneumonia, James Griffon, in the 74th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at his
late residence. Lexinglon-ave, White Plains, on Monday,
July 30, at 2 p. m.
Carriagges will meet train leaving Grand Central Station at
11:30 a. m.

11:30 a.m.

HOAGLAND—At Flushing, L. L. on Thursday, July 26, Jehn William Hoagland, agod 49 years, son of the late Coi. Benj. R. and Eliza Van Alet Heagland.

Funeral services at the resudence of his father-in-law, Joseph Bowden, Monday, July 30, at 1:45, and at the Reformed Church, Finshing, at 3 o'clock.

Train leaves Long Island City at 2 o'clock. LANE-At Lawrence Long Island, on Friday, July 27, in the 67th year of her age, Mary C., widow of William G. Lane, of New York, and daughter of the late Ker Boyce, of Charleston, S. C.

MATHEWS-William A. Mathews, at Williams Bridge, formerly of New York City, on Thursday morning, July 26, in the 67th year of his age.

20, in the 67th year of his age.

Fineral services at M. E. Cauten on Saturday and 12:30 p. Train, via Harlem R. R., leaves Grand Central Depot at 11:25 o'clock.
Interment at Unionville.
Relatives and friends are invited to be present.
NOXON-At 418 East 114th et., Mrs. Sarah J. Noxon, late of Rhinebeck, N. Y.

SUYDAM-On Thursday evening, July 26, 1888, Charlotte A. Heyer, widow of James Suydam, in the 86th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 148 East 47th-st, on Monday,
July 30, at 11:30 a.m. TOMPKINS-In Peckskill, N. Y., July 27, 1888, Elijah Tompkins, in the 96th year of his age-Puneral at the residence of J. M. Shipley, Monday, 30th inst, at 3 p. m.

Special Notices.

Ladies going abroad or to the country for the sammer, or those who prefer buying to the risk and trouble of making preferves &c., will to well to send their orders early for HOME-MADE PRESERVED, BRANDIED. CANNED AND

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Post Office Notice.

Should be read daily by all interested, as chaptes may Should be read daily of an account a any time.

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending July 28 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

Foreign mails for the week ending July 28 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

SATURDAY—At 5:30 a m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain and Portugal, per steamably La Bretague, via Havre; at 5:30 a m. for Great Britain, Ireland, Belgium and Netherlands, per steamably Austria, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia and Turkey must be directed "per Aurania"; at 5:30 a.m. for Germany, Austria, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia and Turkey, per steamably Elloy via Breunen (letters for other European countries, via Southampton, must be directed "per Elbe") at 5:30 a.m. for scotdand direct, per steamably Circassia, via Glasgow (letters must be directed "per Elbe") at 5:30 a.m. for scotdand direct, per steamably Circassia, via Glasgow (letters must be directed "per Circassia,") at 6:30 a.m. for na Netherland, via Bosterdam, per steamably Amsterdam (letters must be directed "per decemberlam"); at 7 a.m., for Norway direct, per steamably Hekia (letters must be directed "per Hekia"); at 1 p. m. for St. Domingo, Cape Hayri and Turks Island, per steamably Drama; at 9 p. m. for Para and Manoa, per steamably Drama; at 9 p. m. for Para and Manoa, per steamably Durous.

Mails for the Society Islands, per ship City of Papetti from San Francisco, close here August "5, at 7, p. m. Mails for China and Japan, per steamably City of Peking (from San Francisco), close here August "5, at 4:30 p. m. Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Hawaina, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per steamably Ausmala, with British mails for Australia. Mals for Cuba by rail to Tampa, Fiz., and thouse by steamer, via Key West, Fiz., close at this office daily at 2:300 a.m.

The schedule of closing of Trans-Pacific mails is arranged on the presumption of their unintertunted swortand transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on time at San Francisco on the stay of sailing of steamers are dispatched

Post Office, New-York, July 20, 1885.